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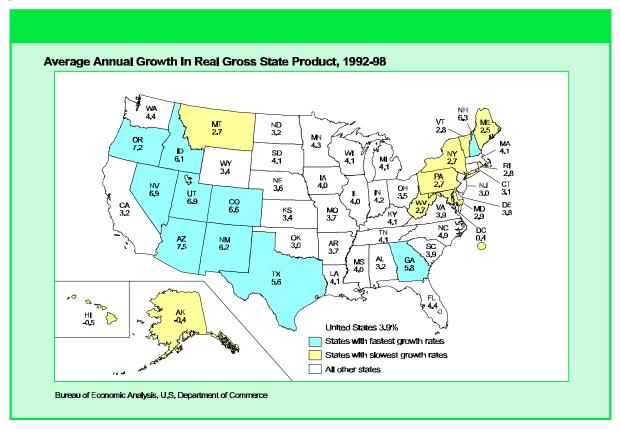
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GROSS STATE PRODUCT 1992-98: HIGH-TECH MANUFACTURING AND BUSINESS SERVICES BOOST GROWTH IN WESTERN STATES

Strength in high-tech manufacturing and in business services — two industries identified with the "new economy" — contributed to rapid growth in eight western states, and in New Hampshire and Georgia (see map below), according to estimates released by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, Commerce Department. From 1992 to 1998, these 10 states had the fastest growth in real gross state product (GSP) — an inflation-adjusted measure of value added in production.

From 1992, the first year from which the nation began to recover from the 1990-91 recession, to 1998, the latest year for which GSP estimates are available, real GSP in the nation grew at an average annual rate of 3.9 percent. Real GSP grew in all major industries and was particularly strong in some of the "new economy" industries (see discussion on page 2).



States with the fastest growth in real GSP in 1992-98

The 10 states with the fastest growth in real GSP were Arizona (7.5 percent), Oregon (7.2 percent), Nevada (6.9 percent), Utah (6.9 percent), Colorado (6.6 percent), New Hampshire (6.3 percent), New Mexico (6.2 percent), Idaho (6.1 percent), Georgia (5.8 percent), and Texas (5.6 percent).

Except for New Hampshire and Georgia, these fastest growing states were in the western part of the nation. In addition to fast GSP growth, all 10 states had population growth above the national average of 1.0 percent per year.

		Average annu	al percen	t change in	real gross	state produ	ct in major	aggrega	te industries,	1992-98	
	Total gross state product	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
United States	. 3.9	1.5	4.7	4.0	4.9	4.6	6.9	5.7	3.6	3.5	0.8
Arizona	7.5	4. 9	3	9.6	13. 9	5.8	11.6	8. 5	6.6	6. 4	2. 5
Oregon	7.2	3. 1	5.6	7.6	17. 3	3.8	8.5	6.5	3.3	4. 2	2. 1
Nevada	. 6.9	8.5	4.2	12. 9	11. 6	7.7	10.6	10. 3	7.5	4. 3	3. 9
Utah	6. 9	2. 3	5.5	9. 7	9. 1	6. 9	10.0	9. 2	9. 0	5. 2	1. 9
Colorado	. 6.6	4. 2	14.0	8.6	5. 4	10.6	9.4	8.0	6.5	6. 4	1.6
New Hampshire	. 6.3	1.8	6.4	6.0	12. 7	3.3	10.6	6.6	4.5	3.6	. 9
New Mexico	. 6.2	3. 9	6.6	5. 1	19. 3	3.9	6.7	5. 7	3.8	3.0	1. 2
Idaho	. 6.1	2.0	7.0	3.6	13.5	5.9	8.4	6.6	3.9	4.0	2.4
Georgia	. 5.8	4.4	10.5	6.8	5. 4	6.6	8.7	7.8	5.4	6. 0	2. 2
Texas	. 5.6	1.1	3.0	5.8	9. 5	6. 7	9.3	7. 0	3.7	4. 9	2.0

Note: For the contributions of the industries to the percent change in total gross state product, see table 2.

The fast growth in these states reflected strength in all major industries, but growth was particularly strong in some of the high-tech manufacturing and business services industries, such as electronics and electrical devices, which includes semiconductor manufacturing and related products; industrial machinery and computer equipment, which includes computer and related hardware manufacturing; business services, which includes software development, data processing services, and computer rental and leasing; and communications, which includes telephone, satellite, and multimedia services.

In all 10 states, construction, real estate, transportation, trade, and health services also contributed substantially to the growth in real GSP; the strength in these industries partly reflected demand from rapid population growth. In addition:

- M In these 10 states except New Hampshire, New Mexico, and Idaho, air transportation and nondepository institutions, which includes mortgage, credit, and loan institutions, contributed significantly to the growth in real GSP.
- M In Arizona, Colorado, Georgia, and Texas, other services, which includes professional, cultural, and entertainment services, contributed significantly.
- M In Arizona, Utah, and New Hampshire, depository institutions contributed significantly.
- M In Colorado, New Mexico, and Texas, oil and gas extraction contributed significantly; in Nevada, metal mining contributed significantly.

States with the slowest growth in real GSP in 1992-98

The 10 states with the slowest growth in real GSP were Hawaii (-0.5 percent), Alaska (-0.4 percent), Maine (2.6 percent), New York (2.7 percent), Montana (2.7 percent), Pennsylvania (2.7 percent), West Virginia (2.7 percent), Vermont (2.8 percent), Rhode Island (2.8 percent), and Maryland (2.9 percent).

Except for Hawaii, Alaska, and Montana, these slowest growing states were in the eastern part of the nation (see map on page 1) and had population growth below or near the national average of 1.0 percent per year.

		Average annu	aggrega	regate industries, 1992-98							
	Total gross state product	Agriculture, forestry, & fishing	Mining	Construc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Transpor- tation & public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, & real estate	Ser- vices	Govern- ment
United States	. 3.9	1.5	4.7	4.0	4.9	4.6	6. 9	5.7	3.6	3.5	0.8
Hawaii	5	-2.3	-6.5	-8.3	-5.0	2. 1	2. 1	1.5	0	6	7
Alaska	4	4	-5. 1	1.4	-2.9	3. 1	4. 7	3.8	2. 1	1. 2	-2. 1
Maine	. 2.5	. 3	5. 2	1. 9	2.8	2.6	6. 0	5.0	2. 4	2.6	8
New York	. 2.7	1. 1	4.5	1.4	. 7	3.4	4.6	4.0	4. 6	1.5	0
Montana	. 2.7	-1.5	3. 9	4. 7	2.8	3.0	6. 5	4.6	2. 2	3.0	. 6
Pennsylvania	2.7	1	7.5	. 9	4.4	3. 1	4. 9	4.3	2. 0	2.1	0
West Virginia	. 2.7	9	7.7	1.5	3.3	. 9	4.4	4.3	1. 5	2. 1	1. 9
Vermont		. 7	10.7	2. 1	4.1	1.6	3. 6	4.5	2. 5	2.8	. 9
Rhode Island	2.8	4	6. 7	2. 9	. 9	5.4	5. 7	3.8	4. 0	2.1	. 9
Maryland	2. 9	1. 1	9. 3	2. 4	3. 3	4. 1	6. 3	4. 1	2. 5	2. 9	1. 1

Note: For the contributions of the industries to the percent change in total gross state product, see table 2.

In these states, contributions from the high-tech manufacturing and business services industries were offset by large declines in more traditional industries: Farms in the agriculture, forestry, and fishing sector; printing and publishing, apparel and textile products, and instruments and scientific products in the manufacturing sector; insurance and broker services in the finance, insurance, and real estate sector; legal and repair services in the services sector; and federal government in the government sector. In addition:

- M In Alaska, Pennsylvania, Vermont, and Rhode Island, declines in paper products contributed significantly to the slow growth in real GSP.
- M In Alaska and Montana, declines in lumber and wood products and in mining oil and gas extraction in Alaska and nonmetalic minerals in Montana contributed significantly to the slow growth in real GSP. The declines in oil and gas extraction in Alaska reflected a substantial decrease in crude oil prices.
- In Hawaii, declines or weakness in real GSP were widespread in all major industries. The weakness reflected the state's slow recovery from the 1990-91 recession; it also reflected impacts from the 1998 Asian financial crisis, which affected growth in tourism, in exportable agriculture-related products, and in the construction industries.

State shares of U.S. current-dollar GSP in 1998

In 1998, current-dollar GSP for the nation was \$8.7 trillion. California's GSP accounted for the largest share (12.8 percent) of the nation and has exceeded \$1 trillion since 1997 (table 3). The other four states with the largest shares of the U.S. total were New York (8.1 percent), Texas (7.4 percent), Illinois (4.9 percent), and Florida (4.8 percent).

The five states with the smallest shares of the U.S. total were Vermont, North Dakota, Wyoming, Montana, and South Dakota; each of these states accounted for about 0.2 percent of the U.S. total.

Sources of GSP revisions

The GSP estimates have been revised for 1977-97 to incorporate the results of the most recent comprehensive revisions of state personal income, of the national estimates of gross product by industry, and of the national income and product accounts (NIPA's). Highlights of major improvements to the national and state accounts include recognizing business and government expenditures for software, including own-account production of software, as investment, treating government employee retirement plans similarly to private pension plans, and improving the NIPA estimates of the real value of unpriced bank services in the banking industries. Articles discussing these revisions are available on BEA's Web site < www.bea.doc.gov>.

In general, the revisions to GSP as a percentage of the previously published estimates for all years are small, with the largest revisions occurring in the most recent years. For the nation, current-dollar GSP was revised up \$86.4 billion in 1996, and revised up \$137 billion in 1997. In 1997, the five states with the largest upward revisions were Rhode Island (4.9 percent), Alaska (4.2 percent), New Jersey (3.2 percent), Colorado (2.8 percent), and Michigan (2.8 percent).

The revisions in real GSP growth rates tend to be small, with the largest revisions also in the most recent years. Most of the states with the largest revisions in growth rates tend to have the largest current-dollar revisions. In 1996-97, the five states with the largest revisions in real GSP growth rates were Rhode Island (3.4 percentage points), Delaware (2.2 percentage points), Colorado (2.1 percentage points), Minnesota (2.0 percentage points), and Florida (1.6 percentage points). For a detailed discussion of major sources of the revisions and of the impacts of the revisions, see "Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-98" in a forthcoming issue of the Survey of Current Business.

Industry classification

In 1997, U.S. federal statistical agencies adopted a new industry classification system called the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) — an economic classification system that groups establishments into industries based on similarity of production processes. NAICS provides a new framework for collecting, analyzing, and disseminating economic data on an industry basis. Much of BEA's source data, however, remain on a Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) basis. BEA plans to incorporate NAICS into its GSP estimates upon full implementation of NAICS by all of its source-data agencies in 2003-04.

Definitions

GSP is the value added in production by the labor and property located in a state. GSP for a state is derived as the sum of the GSP originating in all industries in the state.

The estimates of real GSP are derived by applying national implicit price deflators by detailed industry to the current-dollar GSP estimates by detailed industry. Then, in order to capture the differences across states that reflect the relative differences in the mix of goods and services that the states produce, the same chain-type index formula used in the national accounts is used to calculate the estimates of total real GSP and real GSP by major industry. For additional information, see "BEA's Chain Indexes, Time Series, and Measures of Long-Term Economic Growth," <u>Survey of Current Business</u> 77 (May 1997): 58-68; and "Comprehensive Revision of Gross State Product by Industry, 1977-94," <u>Survey</u> 77 (June 1997): 28-29.

The relation of GSP to Gross Domestic Product (GDP)

In concept, an industry's GSP, referred to as its "value added," is equivalent to its gross output (sales or receipts and other operating income, commodity taxes, and inventory change) minus its intermediate inputs (consumption of goods and services purchased from other U.S. industries or imported). Thus, GSP is often considered the state counterpart of the nation's GDP — BEA's featured measure of U.S. output. In practice, GSP estimates are measured as the sum of the distributions by industry and state of the components of gross domestic income — that is, the sum of the costs incurred and incomes earned in the production of GDP.

GSP for the nation differs from GDP for the following reasons: GSP is derived from gross domestic income, which differs from GDP by the statistical discrepancy; GSP excludes and GDP includes the compensation of federal civilian and military personnel stationed abroad and government consumption of fixed capital for military structures located abroad and for military equipment, except office equipment; and GSP and GDP have different revision schedules. In 1992-98, real GDP increased 3.6 percent per year, and U.S. real GSP increased 3.9 percent per year.

Availability of detailed GSP estimates

GSP estimates for 63 industries for states, BEA regions, and the United States are available on BEA's Web site: < www.bea.doc.gov >. The site also contains BEA's major national, regional, international, and industry estimates; the Survey of Current Business; and BEA news releases.

In December 2000, BEA will release a Gross Product by Industry CD-ROM (product number RCN-0265, price \$35.00), which contains current-dollar estimates of GSP and its three components — compensation of employees, indirect business tax and nontax liability, and property-type income — and real GSP estimates in chain-type quantity indexes for 1977-98 and in chained (1996) dollars for 1986-98 for the U.S., 50 states, and the District of Columbia. The CD-ROM includes a data-retrieval program that allows users to view or print selected records from the database and selected analytical tables and charts. Users may also export selected data to a file for importation into computer spreadsheets. For further information, call 202-606-5340, or e-mail cgspread@bea.doc.gov.

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STAT-USA maintains an Internet site, which contain BEA estimates, the <u>Survey of Current Business</u>, and BEA news releases. For more information about STAT-USA, go to <<u>www.stat-usa.gov</u>>, or call (202) 482-1986. Subscriptions for single-user unlimited access to STAT-USA's Internet information are \$75.00 for 3 months or \$175.00 for 1 year.

Summary BEA estimates are available on recorded messages at the time of public release at the following telephone numbers:

(202) 606-5306 Gross domestic product 606-5303 Personal income and outlays 606-5362 Summary of international transactions

Most of BEA's estimates and analyses appear in the <u>Survey of Current Business</u>, BEA's monthly journal. The printed <u>Survey of Current Business</u> is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402. First class mail: Annual subscription \$120.00 domestic. Second class mail: Annual subscription \$48.00 domestic, \$60.00 foreign; single issue \$17.25 domestic, \$21.56 foreign.

State release dates for the rest of 2000:

State Per Capita Personal Income, 1999 (revised) September 12 (Tuesday) State Personal Income, Second Quarter 2000 October 25 (Wednesday)

Table 1. -- Average Annual Percent Change in Real Gross State Product by Major Industry, 1992-98

	Total gross state product	Agri - cul ture, forestry, and fi shi ng	Mi ni ng	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- ing	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance insur- ance, and real estate	Ser- vi ces	Govern- ment	Rank of per- cent change in total gross state product
Jnited States	3. 9	1. 5	4.7	4. 0	4. 9	4.6	6. 9	5. 7	3. 6	3. 5	0. 8	
New England	3.8	1.5	6.8	4.0	4. 3	3.0	6. 9	5.0	3. 9	3.4	. 9	
Connecti cut	3. 1	2. 5	0	2. 3	3. 2		5.8	3.8	3.4	3. 2	. 2	38
Maine	2. 5	. 3	5. 2	1. 9	2. 8		6.0	5.0	2.4	2.6	8	48
Massachusetts	4. 1 6. 3	1. 8 1. 8	8.7	5. 5 6. 0	3. 9 12. 7		7. 5 10. 6	5. 7 6. 6	4. 5 4. 5	3. 7 3. 6	1. 7 . 9	17 6
New Hampshire Rhode Island	2.8	4	6. 4 6. 7	2. 9	. 9		5. 7	3. 8	4. 0	2. 1	. 9	42
Vermont	2.8	. 7	10. 7	2. 1	4. 1		3. 6	4. 5	2. 5	2. 8	. 9	43
Mi deast	2. 7	1. 1	7. 0	1. 4	2. 2	3.5	5. 2	4. 1	3.8	2. 1	0	
Del aware	3.8	2. 3	3.8	-2.0	1.0		5. 8	5. 7	5. 2	4. 3	2. 4	28
District of Columbia	. 4	5	. 6	6	-3.0	5	8	0	5. 1	1. 1	-1.5	
Maryl and	2. 9	1. 1	9. 3	2. 4	3. 3	4. 1	6. 3	4. 1	2.5	2. 9	1. 1	41
New Jersey	3.0	3.3	7.2	1.6	1.1		5. 9	4. 1	3.3	3. 1	. 3	39
New York	2.7	1.1	4.5	1.4	. 7		4.6	4.0	4.6	1.5	0	47 45
Pennsyl vani a	2. 7	1	7.5	. 9	4.4	3. 1	4. 9	4. 3	2. 0	2. 1	0	45
Great Lakes	3. 9	1.0	3.5	3.7	4. 9		6.8	5.8	3. 2	3.3	. 8	
Illinois	4.0	5	7	2.4	5. 4	4. 6 2. 6	5.5	4.8	3.9	3.7	1.1	25
I ndi ana	4. 2 4. 1	. 6 1. 9	8. 4 2. 3	4. 2 6. 2	6. 1 4. 7		7. 2 8. 1	5. 8 7. 3	2. 6 2. 1	3. 0 3. 6	. 6 0	15 21
Ohi o	3. 5	1. 9	5.5	3.6	3.8		7. 1	5. 8	3. 2	2. 5	. 8	32
Wi sconsi n	4. 1	2. 0	6.7	2. 9	5. 3		7. 1	5. 7	3. 4	3. 4	1. 4	16
Plains	3. 9	4	3. 3	4.8	4. 3	4.4	7. 1	6.0	3. 6	3.7	. 9	
I owa	4.0	-1.0	6.7	4.3	6.6	5. 1	6.7	5.0	2. 9	3. 1	1.0	23
Kansas	3.4	6	. 9	4. 5	3. 7		7.6	6. 5	1.8	3. 3	. 7	34
Mi nnesota	4. 3	1.0	5.4	3. 9	3.8		8.0	6. 5	4.8	4. 1	1.1	14
Mi ssouri	3.7	. 2	4.2	5.4	2. 9		6.4	5. 9	3.7	3.5	1.5	30
Nebraska North Dakota	3. 6 3. 2	-1.8 -1.0	4.7 4.3	6. 7 5. 7	3. 9 11. 6		6. 0 6. 7	5. 9 5. 7	2. 8 1. 6	4. 6 3. 5	. 6 4	31 36
South Dakota	4. 1	1. 2	. 8	3. 7	10. 8		7. 3	5. 1	4. 3	3. 1	3	20
Southeast	4. 3	2. 1	10. 4	4.8	3. 6	4.6	7.7	6.5	4.4	4. 6	1. 0	
Al abama	3. 2	3. 2	7.6	3. 7	2. 5		7. 1	6. 4	4. 0	2. 7	. 3	37
Arkansas	3. 7	2. 2	10.6	3.6	4.4	3. 1	6. 9	6.5	2.4	3.0	1. 2	29
Florida	4.4	1.5	5.3	4.4	3.0	5. 1	8. 1	6.6	4. 1	4.4	1.4	13
Georgia	5.8	4.4	10. 5	6.8	5. 4		8. 7	7.8	5.4	6.0	2. 2	9
Kentucky	4. 1	. 6	6.5	3. 1	5.8		8.6	6. 2	2. 4	3. 3	. 5	18
Loui si ana	4. 1	. 5	13.8	4. 2	2. 5		6.6	5.8	2.1	2.5	. 6	19
Mississippi	4.0	4. 5 3. 2	. 1	7. 2 6. 4	2.9		7. 4 7. 4	6. 8 6. 5	2. 4 7. 6	6. 6 5. 4	2. 2 1. 9	24 11
North Carolina South Carolina	4. 9 3. 9	3. 2	7. 2 10. 0	4.7	3. 6 3. 3		8.5	7. 0	4. 2	4.7	0	27
Tennessee	4. 1	6	2.0	5.4	2. 1	4. 9	7.6	6.8	5.3	4. 3	. 9	22
Vi rgi ni a	3. 9	0	7. 2	3. 9	3. 4		7. 0	5. 7	4. 2	5. 6	1	26
West Virginia	2. 7	9	7.7	1. 5	3. 3	. 9	4.4	4. 3	1.5	2. 1	1. 9	44
Southwest	5. 7	1.6	3.0	6. 3	10.0	6. 2	9. 2	7.0	4.0	4. 9	1.8	
Ari zona	7.5	4. 9	3	9. 6	13. 9		11.6	8. 5	6.6	6.4	2. 5	1
New Mexico	6. 2	3. 9	6.6	5. 1	19. 3		6.7	5.7	3.8	3.0	1. 2	7
Oklahoma Texas	3. 0 5. 6	5 1. 1	. 8 3. 0	4. 2 5. 8	4. 0 9. 5		5. 4 9. 3	5. 3 7. 0	1. 7 3. 7	3. 6 4. 9	. 2 2. 0	40 10
Rocky Mountain Colorado	6. 1 6. 6	1. 7 4. 2	6.5 14.0	7. 6 8. 6	7. 7 5. 4		9. 1 9. 4	7. 7 8. 0	6. 3 6. 5	5. 5 6. 4	1. 5 1. 6	5
I daho	6. 1	2. 0	7.0	3.6	13. 5		8.4	6. 6	3. 9	4. 0	2. 4	8
Montana	2.7	-1.5	3. 9	4.7	2. 8		6.5	4. 6	2. 2	3. 0	. 6	46
Utah	6. 9	2. 3	5.5	9. 7	9. 1	6. 9	10.0	9. 2	9. 0	5. 2	1. 9	4
Wyomi ng	3. 4	-3.5	4.0	3. 9	8. 4	3.4	7.4	5. 5	4.0	2. 4	2	33
Far West	3.6	2. 7	-1.3	3.0	6.8		6. 1	5. 1	2.4	3. 1	. 3	
Alaska	4	4	-5.1	1.4	-2.9		4.7	3.8	2.1	1.2	-2.1	49
California	3. 2	3. 2	. 4	2.4	6. 2		5.8	4.8	2.1	2.6	1	35
Hawaii Nevada	5 6. 9	-2. 3 8. 5	-6.5 4.2	-8. 3 12. 9	-5. 0 11. 6		2. 1 10. 6	1. 5 10. 3	0 7. 5	6 4. 3	7 3. 9	50 3
Oregon	7. 2	3. 1	5.6	7.6	17. 3		8.5	6. 5	3.3	4. 2	2. 1	2
	4.4	. 9	6.7	2. 3	3. 0		6.6	5. 7	3.6	6.6	1. 3	12

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 2. -- Contributions to Percent Change in Real Gross State Product, 1992-98

	Average Percentage points										
	annual percent change in total gross state product	Agri - cul ture, forestry, and fi shi ng	Mi ni ng	Con- struc- tion	Manu- factur- i ng	Trans- portation and public utilities	Whole- sale trade	Retail trade	Finance insur- ance, and real estate	Ser- vi ces	Govern- ment
United States	3. 9	0. 02	0.06	0. 16	0. 83	0. 39	0. 47	0. 51	0. 68	0. 71	0. 10
New England Connecticut Mai ne Massachusetts New Hampshire Rhode Island Vermont	3. 8 3. 1 2. 5 4. 1 6. 3 2. 8 2. 8	. 01 . 02 . 01 . 01 . 01 0	0 0 0 . 01 . 01 0 . 04	. 14 . 08 . 09 . 18 . 22 . 10	. 74 . 57 . 47 . 60 2. 84 . 17 . 78	. 21 . 18 . 20 . 20 . 23 . 39 . 14	. 46 . 39 . 35 . 53 . 63 . 29 . 21	. 42 . 29 . 59 . 45 . 63 . 33 . 42	. 92 . 91 . 43 1. 02 1. 00 . 94 . 42	. 78 . 67 . 49 . 97 . 70 . 46 . 57	. 09 . 02 12 . 16 . 08 . 12
Mi deast Delaware District of Columbia Maryland New Jersey New York Pennsylvania	2.7 3.8 .4 2.9 3.0 2.7 2.7	. 01 . 02 0 . 01 . 02 0	. 01 0 0 . 01 0 0 . 04	. 05 07 01 . 13 . 06 . 04	. 30 . 17 07 . 28 . 16 . 09 . 88	. 30 . 16 02 . 33 . 42 . 28	. 34 . 22 01 . 38 . 55 . 28	. 30 . 38 0 . 37 . 30 . 27 . 38	. 94 2. 03 . 69 . 53 . 75 1. 38 . 36	. 47 . 62 . 34 . 66 . 69 . 34 . 45	. 01 . 23 56 . 20 . 03 01
Great Lakes Illinois Indiana Michigan Ohio Wisconsin	3. 9 4. 0 4. 2 4. 1 3. 5 4. 1	. 01 01 . 01 . 02 . 02 . 05	. 01 0 . 04 . 01 . 02 . 01	. 15 . 10 . 20 . 24 . 14 . 13	1. 20 . 96 1. 86 1. 26 1. 00 1. 45	. 31 . 43 . 22 . 31 . 22 . 30	. 48 . 44 . 43 . 58 . 49	. 52 . 40 . 51 . 67 . 54	. 52 . 77 . 34 . 32 . 48 . 52	. 62 . 78 . 49 . 69 . 45	. 08 . 11 . 06 0 . 09 . 16
Plains lowa Kansas Minnesota Missouri Nebraska North Dakota South Dakota	3. 9 4. 0 3. 4 4. 3 3. 7 3. 6 3. 2 4. 1	02 07 03 . 02 0 15 11	. 02 . 02 . 01 . 03 . 01 . 01 . 13	. 20 . 17 . 17 . 18 . 23 . 27 . 24	. 82 1. 60 . 66 . 73 . 60 . 56 . 83 1. 31	. 42 . 40 . 45 . 34 . 45 . 62 . 30 . 27	. 54 . 47 . 58 . 64 . 47 . 47 . 56	. 54 . 42 . 62 . 59 . 55 . 49 . 52	. 55 . 41 . 24 . 84 . 54 . 40 . 21	. 67 . 49 . 57 . 81 . 68 . 80 . 59	. 12 . 12 . 09 . 12 . 17 . 09 07
Southeast Al abama Arkansas Florida Georgia Kentucky Loui si ana Mi ssi ssi ppi North Carol ina South Carol ina Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	4. 3 3. 2 3. 7 4. 4 5. 8 4. 1 4. 1 4. 0 4. 9 3. 9 4. 1 3. 9 2. 7	. 04 . 06 . 10 . 03 . 07 . 02 . 01 . 12 . 07 . 04 01	. 16 . 09 . 10 . 01 . 05 . 19 1. 57 0 . 01 . 02 . 01 . 04 . 65	. 20 . 15 . 14 . 20 . 25 . 13 . 20 . 27 . 26 . 22 . 21 . 16	. 66 . 54 1. 05 . 25 . 95 1. 53 . 41 . 68 . 99 . 83 . 48 . 50 . 52	. 43 . 22 . 35 . 46 . 77 . 34 . 27 . 21 . 35 . 27 . 40 . 55	. 52 . 45 . 43 . 59 . 79 . 50 . 38 . 42 . 48 . 48 . 56 . 38 . 23	. 64 . 62 . 69 . 73 . 69 . 57 . 50 . 69 . 59 . 72 . 74 . 47	. 70 . 51 . 28 . 88 . 84 . 27 . 27 . 27 1.09 . 57 . 72 . 72 . 72	. 86 . 45 . 45 1. 03 1. 09 . 50 . 42 . 98 . 83 . 72 . 86 1. 14	. 15 . 05 . 16 . 19 . 29 . 08 . 08 . 35 . 26 - 01 . 12 - 01
Southwest	5. 7 7. 5 6. 2 3. 0 5. 6	. 03 . 08 . 09 01 . 02	. 17 0 . 50 . 04 . 20	. 28 . 51 . 22 . 13 . 26	1. 47 1. 99 2. 87 . 71 1. 36	. 65 . 47 . 32 . 39 . 75	. 65 . 72 . 30 . 33 . 71	. 66 . 89 . 56 . 53 . 64	. 60 1. 22 . 52 . 21 . 53	. 92 1. 31 . 56 . 61 . 91	. 23 . 33 . 22 . 04 . 24
Rocky Mountain Colorado I daho Montana Utah Wyoming	6. 1 6. 6 6. 1 2. 7 6. 9 3. 4	. 04 . 07 . 13 08 . 03 09	. 27 . 25 . 05 . 18 . 15	. 39 . 44 . 22 . 21 . 49 . 15	. 95 . 63 2. 41 . 21 1. 33 . 43	. 86 1. 18 . 52 . 36 . 62 . 47	. 55 . 59 . 54 . 40 . 61 . 25	. 74 . 77 . 70 . 46 . 92 . 38	. 97 1. 09 . 51 . 29 1. 37 . 43	1. 08 1. 39 . 67 . 55 1. 04 . 25	. 23 . 22 . 36 . 11 . 31 03
Far West Al aska Cal i forni a Hawai i Nevada Oregon Washi ngton	3. 6 4 3. 2 5 6. 9 7. 2 4. 4	. 06 01 . 06 03 . 06 . 10	01 -1. 40 0 01 . 14 . 01	. 12 . 08 . 09 44 . 92 . 36 . 11	. 92 20 . 85 15 . 47 3. 69 . 43	. 37 . 72 . 33 . 21 . 64 . 30 . 59	. 41 . 19 . 39 . 08 . 49 . 66 . 48	. 47 . 35 . 44 . 16 1. 00 . 57 . 54	. 51 . 31 . 47 0 1. 30 . 53 . 63	. 69 . 20 . 59 12 1. 40 . 75 1. 35	. 03 64 01 16 . 44 . 27 . 19

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 3. -- Gross State Product in Current Dollars, 1992-98 [Millions of dollars]

	1000	1000	1004	1005	1007	1007	1000	Percentage of	U.S. tota
	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1992	1998
Inited States	6, 209, 096	6, 513, 026	6, 930, 791	7, 309, 516	7, 715, 901	8, 240, 312	8, 745, 219	100. 0	100.0
New England	357, 024	373, 192	394, 281	416, 073	439, 550	471, 712	501, 809	5.8	5. 7
Connecticut	103, 766	107, 993	112, 588	118, 973	124, 693	134, 792	142, 099	1. 7	1.6
Maine	24, 374	25, 373	26, 550	28, 087	29, 064	30, 645	32, 318	. 4	. 4
Massachusetts	167, 304	175, 610	187, 755	197, 105	209, 623	223, 483	239, 379	2. 7	2.7
New Hampshire	26, 386	27, 495	29, 393	32, 373	35, 047	38, 137	41, 313	. 4	. 5
Rhode Island	22, 650	23, 581	24, 254	25, 556	26, 444	29, 175	30, 443	. 4	. 3
Vermont	12, 544	13, 140	13, 741	13, 981	14, 679	15, 479	16, 257	. 2	. 2
Mi deast	1, 233, 987	1, 282, 421	1, 340, 725	1, 402, 706	1, 470, 975	1, 557, 000	1, 642, 760	19. 9	18.8
Del aware	23, 061	23, 755	24, 994	27, 388	28, 704	31, 198	33, 735	. 4	. 4
District of Columbia	44, 458	46, 596	47, 484	48, 399	48, 499	50, 599	54, 100	. 7	. 6
Maryland	120, 700	126, 485	134, 066	139, 732	145, 390	155, 008	164, 798	1. 9	1. 9
New Jersey	235, 423	246, 607	257, 970	271, 297	285, 528	303, 580	319, 201	3.8	3.7
New York	535, 201	551, 181	575, 671	597, 823	634, 150	669, 446	706, 886	8. 6	8. 1
Pennsyl vani a	275, 144	287, 797	300, 540	318, 066	328, 704	347, 169	364, 039	4.4	4. 2
Great Lakes	997, 068	1, 052, 724	1, 139, 204	1, 191, 285	1, 243, 237	1, 320, 758	1, 393, 449	16. 1	15. 9
Illinois	303, 914	317, 896	342, 888	359, 843	376, 489	402, 282	425, 679	4. 9	4. 9
Indi ana	123, 833	131, 731	141, 895	148, 642	155, 304	163, 775	174, 433	2.0	2.0
Mi chi gan	206, 526	222, 734	246, 629	253, 940	264, 848	280, 178	294, 505	3.3	3.4
0hi o	250, 471	260, 853	280, 572	295, 207	305, 559	325, 239	341, 070	4.0	3. 9
Wisconsin	112, 324	119, 510	127, 220	133, 653	141, 037	149, 283	157, 761	1.8	1.8
Plains	411, 582	425, 080	460, 524	485, 137	517, 444	548, 209	575, 958	6.6	6.6
I owa	61, 561	63, 160	69, 611	72, 152	77, 522	81, 574	84, 628	1.0	1.0
Kansas	56, 381	58, 416	62, 154	63, 983	67, 972	73, 059	76, 991	. 9	. 9
Mi nnesota	111, 868	115, 517	124, 986	131, 848	141, 479	152, 340	161, 392	1.8	1.8
Missouri	116, 057	119, 772	130, 099	139, 738	146, 804	155, 243	162, 772	1. 9	1. 9
Nebraska	37, 598	38, 765	42, 177	44, 302	48, 043	49, 771	51, 737	. 6	. 6
North Dakota	12, 939	13, 103	14, 140	14,747	16, 089	16, 193	17, 214	. 2	. 2
South Dakota	15, 177	16, 347	17, 356	18, 366	19, 534	20, 030	21, 224	. 2	. 2
Southeast	1, 320, 312	1, 399, 887	1, 503, 543	1, 598, 962	1, 683, 921	1, 794, 626	1, 909, 142	21.3	21.8
Alabama	81, 087	84, 411	89, 611	95, 341	98, 994	104, 681	109, 833	1. 3	1. 3
Arkansas	44, 645	47, 177	50, 817	53, 619	56, 517	59, 116	61, 628	. 7	. 7
Florida	285, 177	304, 651	325, 135	344, 381	365, 837	391, 073	418, 851	4.6	4.8
Georgia	160, 727	171, 993	187, 153	202, 750	218, 381	233, 773	253, 769	2. 6	2. 9
Kentucky	76, 697	80, 839	86, 850	91, 437	95, 500	101, 445	107, 152	1. 2	1. 2
Loui si ana	91, 315	96, 146	105, 292	114, 105	120, 127	127, 177	129, 251	1.5	1.5
Mississippi	44, 217	47, 356	51, 261	54, 398	56, 310	59, 292	62, 216	. 7	. 7
North Carolina	160, 116	168, 859	182, 164	194, 514	203, 971	220, 900	235, 752	2. 6	2.7
South Carolina	71, 911	75, 829	81, 253	86, 484	89, 242	94, 539	100, 350	1. 2	1. 1
Tennessee	111, 831	119, 685	129, 541	136, 628	141, 812	150, 728	159, 575	1. 8	1.8
Virginia	161, 704	170, 723	179, 709	189, 003	199, 993	213, 358	230, 825	2. 6	2. 6
West Virginia	30, 885	32, 217	34, 757	36, 302	37, 237	38, 545	39, 938	. 5	. 5
Southwest	598, 358	640, 180	687, 547	731, 442	786, 427	854, 838	908, 787	9. 6	10. 4
Ari zona	78, 930	85, 442	95, 780	104, 638	113, 099	123, 132	133, 801	1. 3	1.5
New Mexico	32, 824	37, 021	41, 651	42, 016	43, 825	46, 484	47, 736	. 5	. 5
Okl ahoma	61, 924	64, 749	66, 526	69, 355	73, 893	78, 321	81, 655	1.0	. 9
Texas	424, 680	452, 968	483, 591	515, 433	555, 609	606, 901	645, 596	6.8	7. 4
Rocky Mountain	170, 376	185, 130	200, 599	216, 002	232, 322	251, 630	269, 742	2.7	3. 1
Col orado	85, 786	93, 553	101, 636	109, 198	117, 470	129, 653	141, 791	1. 4	1.6
I daho	20, 326	22, 662	24, 773	27, 020	27, 948	29, 086	30, 936	. 3	. 4
	15, 097	16, 148	17, 023	17, 664	18, 214	19, 060	19, 861	. 3	
Montana Utah	35, 632	38, 407	42, 295	46, 424	51, 631	56, 062	59, 624	. 6	. 2 . 7
Wyomi ng	13, 535	14, 360	14, 871	15, 697	17, 059	17, 770	17, 530	. 2	. 2
Far Wost			1, 204, 369	1, 267, 909	1 3/12 025	1, 441, 539	1 5/12 572	18. 0	17. 7
Far West	1, 120, 390	1, 154, 413	22, 769	24, 203	1, 342, 025		1, 543, 572		
Alaska	22, 371	22, 842			24, 841	25, 512	24, 236	. 4	. 3
California	830, 950	846, 994	878, 124	924, 582	971, 777	1, 043, 669	1, 118, 945	13. 4	12.8
Hawaii	35, 532	36, 304	36, 763	37, 259	37, 517	38, 807	39, 712	. 6	. 5
Nevada	36, 468	39, 844	44, 842	49, 094	54, 033	58, 488	63, 044	. 6	. 7
Oregon	64, 297	70, 050	75, 328	81, 301	91, 902	98, 837	104, 771	1.0	1.2
Washington	130, 772	138, 379	146, 543	151, 469	161, 954	176, 226	192, 864	2. 1	2. 2

Note: Estimates may not add to totals due to rounding. Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Table 4. -- Real Gross State Product, 1992-98 [Millions of chained (1996) dollars]

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
United States	6, 774, 505	6, 918, 389	7, 203, 002	7, 433, 965	7, 715, 901	8, 120, 854	8, 537, 669
New England	391, 240	397, 345	409, 864	422, 407	439, 550	464, 268	488, 566
Connecti cut	114, 803	115, 803	117, 689	121, 117	124, 693	132, 534	138, 053
Mai ne	27,024	27, 304	27, 807	28, 357	29, 064	30, 247	31, 345
Massachusetts	182, 741	186, 538	194, 901	200, 157	209, 623	219, 760	232, 871
New Hampshire	28, 363	28, 796	30, 104	32, 614	35, 047	37, 864	41, 036
Rhode Island	24, 871	25, 170	25, 278	26, 029	26, 444	28, 570	29, 365
Vermont	13, 496	13, 781	14, 108	14, 139	14, 679	15, 295	15, 919
Mi deast	1, 355, 422	1, 369, 422	1, 397, 787	1, 426, 445	1, 470, 975	1, 528, 081	1, 591, 478
Delaware	25, 626	25, 902	26, 518	28, 042	28, 704	30, 047	31, 989
District of Columbia	50, 648	51, 218	50, 659	49, 728	48, 499	49, 472	51, 733
Maryl and	133, 915	136, 121	140, 458	142, 378	145, 390	152, 097	158, 963
New Jersey	258, 134	262, 558	267, 916	274, 872	285, 528	297, 942	307, 978
New York	586, 642	588, 000	600, 744	609, 295	634, 150	657, 205	687, 692
Pennsyl vani a	300, 549	305, 716	311, 559	322, 138	328, 704	341, 318	353, 113
Great Lakes	1, 083, 371	1, 113, 984	1, 177, 196	1, 206, 744	1, 243, 237	1, 305, 974	1, 363, 951
Illinois	329, 227	335, 456	353, 956	364, 546	376, 489	397, 037	416, 082
Indi ana	133, 875	138, 769	146, 068	150, 256	155, 304	162, 223	170, 931
Mi chi gan	226, 389	237, 047	255, 611	258, 074	264, 848	277, 042	287, 972
0hi o	271, 939	275, 961	289, 758	298, 746	305, 559	321, 360	333, 621
Wisconsin	121, 899	126, 747	131, 820	135, 125	141, 037	148, 310	155, 347
Plains	450, 660	453, 155	479, 678	494, 661	517, 444	543, 367	565, 708
I owa	66, 677	66, 780	72, 096	73, 641	77, 522	81, 627	84, 517
Kansas	61, 894	62, 379	64, 934	65, 502	67, 972	72, 341	75, 544
Mi nnesota	122, 653	123, 241	130, 138	133, 799	141, 479	150, 560	157, 876
Missouri	127, 238	127, 687	135, 210	142, 137	146, 804	153, 109	158, 371
Nebraska	41, 324	41, 493	44, 175	45, 484	48, 043	49, 548	51, 004
North Dakota	14, 239	14, 066	14, 902	15, 229	16, 089	16, 188	17, 205
South Dakota	16, 656	17, 533	18, 233	18, 868	19, 534	19, 986	21, 188
Southeast	1, 436, 780	1, 485, 175	1, 564, 691	1, 625, 874	1, 683, 921	1, 767, 260	1, 853, 699
Alabama	88, 824	90, 134	93, 434	96, 435	98, 994	103, 324	107, 046
Arkansas	48, 687	50, 160	52, 813	54, 500	56, 517	58, 709	60, 658
Florida	313, 737	325, 329	338, 630	350, 118	365, 837	384, 232	405, 415
Georgia	175, 485	182, 897	194, 779	205, 619	218, 381	230, 249	245, 848
Kentucky	81, 855	84, 494	89, 510	92, 761	95, 500	100, 300	104, 281
Loui si ana	101, 122	103, 818	112, 295	119, 025	120, 127	124, 606	128, 814
Mississippi	47, 932	49, 868	52, 889	55, 223	56, 310	58, 479	60, 650
North Carolina	170, 456	176, 205	188, 525	197, 408	203, 971	217, 764	227, 619
South Carolina	77, 945	80, 291	84, 281	87, 342	89, 242	93, 577	97, 852
Tennessee	121, 946	127, 032	134, 308	138, 440	141, 812	148, 582	154, 986
Virginia	175, 811	181, 189	187, 546	192, 517	199, 993	209, 445	221, 678
West Virginia	32, 977	33, 752	35, 664	36, 522	37, 237	37, 996	38, 792
Southwest	647, 898	676, 575	715, 048	748, 321	786, 427	842, 760	901, 039
Ari zona	85, 256	89, 877	98, 394	105, 504	113, 099	121, 676	131, 765
New Mexico	33, 987	37, 638	41, 977	42, 474	43, 825	46, 324	48, 638
0kl ahoma	67, 439	68, 757	69, 468	71, 057	73, 893	77, 170	80, 337
Texas	461, 460	480, 446	505, 225	529, 297	555, 609	597, 587	640, 283
Rocky Mountain	185, 871	196, 880	208, 871	220, 382	232, 322	248, 068	264, 516
Col orado	94, 002	99, 782	106, 001	111, 481	117, 470	127, 525	138, 081
I daho	21, 743	23, 542	25, 198	27, 255	27, 948	29, 074	31, 036
Montana	16, 603	17, 257	17, 762	17, 976	18, 214	18, 832	19, 487
Utah	39, 006	40, 976	44, 040	47, 105	51, 631	55, 137	58, 076
Wyomi ng	14, 564	15, 361	15, 898	16, 570	17, 059	17, 491	17, 806
Far West	1, 223, 606	1, 225, 914	1, 249, 752	1, 289, 080	1, 342, 025	1, 421, 108	1, 508, 919
Al aska	25, 044	25, 158	24, 797	25, 625	24, 841	25, 073	24, 440
Cal i forni a	905, 210	897, 580	909, 906	940, 085	971, 777	1, 028, 908	1, 093, 871
Hawai i	39, 101	38, 806	38, 328	37, 963	37, 517	37, 996	38, 015
Nevada	40, 235	42, 912	46, 818	49, 735	54, 033	57, 028	59, 911
Oregon	69, 577	73, 267	76, 908	81, 558	91, 902	98, 665	105, 752
Washi ngton	144, 567	148, 365	153, 150	154, 217	161, 954	173, 451	186, 958
	174,507	170, 303	155, 150	104, 217	101, 704	173,401	100, 700

Note: Chained (1996) dollar series are calculated (using national chain-type implicit price deflators) as the product of the chain-type quantity index and the 1996 current-dollar value of the corresponding series, divided by 100. Because the formula for the chain-type quantity indexes uses weights of more than one period, the corresponding chained-dollar estimates are usually not additive; that is, state totals usually do not add to regional totals or to U.S. totals, and regional totals usually do not add to U.S. totals.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce.